## No. 22 contd.

Or it can be that it is that sort of a way which foreighers will cross@) That sort of a way which wicked will do, and in that case, you are not thinking of a few individuals but of a whole class. And in English the WORD the crannont be (C8mment)
carried out in its entirety (? ) That's wax right. Yes, here these synonyms are ion of
not used with much idea of differentiating the class. Thery are used in groups to indicate the ungodly men. (Question) You mean in the Hebrew or the English. Well, you have to look at parallels in Hebrew to see what the the is. Now what [ does the mean in English. I went for a wald in the woods. What did I go for a walkin/? Why, the woods I walked in. You see it doesn't have to be woods at all. This summer I climbed in the mountains. What mountains? Why, the mountains I climbed in. This summer I took a trip on the ocean. What ocean? Well, the particular one I was on. We use the word the in several senses . About $3 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ of our thes we would be just as well off without. I think we'd be better off--we'd save an awful lot of space in our books/f we'd drop all the the's, like the Latins did. Greeksr has the's scattered all through, so does Hebrew--Latin dropped them--there's no the sin Latin at all. And they are just as clear as we. We use them so freely--they've lost most of their meaning. But there are in certain connections the word conveys a very specific idea. It has developed certain usages, and the same is true of Hebrew . But we have no right to assume that the Hebrew and the English will be identical. We have to examine parallel passages and see and if you find six cases where the word is used $\mathbb{z}$ in a verydefinite approach, you have a pretty good basis for saying here is doubtless is-the Hebrew usage. And if I come along and show you one that is directly contrary to it, it shows your rule is wrong. But when you find six for and none contrary, it's a prexty good averave. Six wont prove, but

